

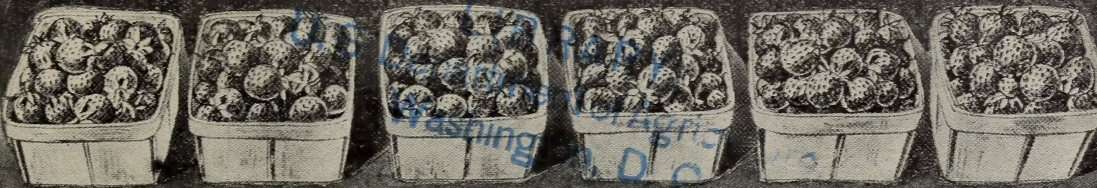
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Independence 1912

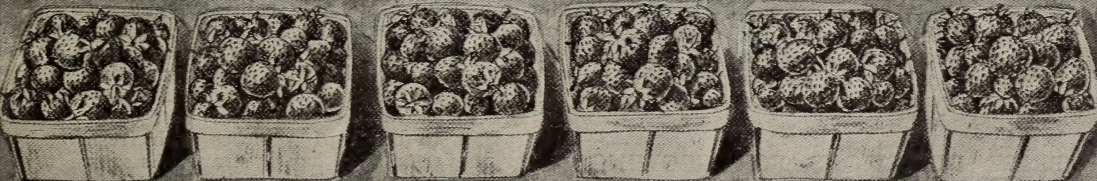
CATALOGUE FOR 1912



KEVITT'S SYSTEM



STRAWBERRY CULTURE



T. C. KEVITT
ATHENIA, NEW JERSEY



IMPORTANT

Order just as soon as possible in order to ship your plants by freight and save you the express charges, which are usually heavy.

GUARANTEE. I guarantee plants ordered by mail or express to reach destination in a perfect and growing condition when promptly taken from the express office.

ALL CLAIMS, if any, must be made on receipt of plants. I will not be responsible for plants that are allowed to lay at the express office for days. However, if there is a just claim I will only be too glad to rectify any loss with the customer.

TERMS CASH with order or satisfactory security. If wanted C. O. D., one-half of the amount with the order; balance to be paid when plants are shipped.

REMIT by money order, registered letter or bank draft, postage stamps or express money order.

TRUE TO NAME. All my plant beds are labeled, showing the name of each variety, while I used every care to have all plants true to name and send just what is ordered, but in case a mixture should occur I will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the plants should any prove otherwise than represented.

TIME OF SHIPMENT.—From March 1st to May 20th. Very often I can dig plants here in January for Southern shipments.

I AM A SPECIALIST in Strawberry plants. My entire attention is devoted to the growing and distribution of the best Strawberry plants. My aim is to send you only strong, young, thrifty plants that will yield a full crop 1913. I will gladly give any advice as to requirement so as to start you right. Describe your soil and I will name you varieties that will yield enormous crops of Strawberries.

THE MAN WITH THE IDLE HOE

By Bolton Hall in New York Herald, Dec. 3, 1911

I recently saw a striking proof of one of the largest strawberry growers in New Jersey who issued invitations to the elect to visit his plant farm and see real progress there. This is a grower who thinks it best to make his land produce from ten to thirty thousand quarts of strawberries an acre, about ten times the average Jersey yield and those berries of the best quality. There is no waste space in his strawberry field and when one of the

visiting growers asked him when and how often he cultivated he looked down at the bed filled with heavily bearing plants and said: "This bed has been cultivated once each month by making every foot of ground produce all it could, or in other words, keeping it busy." It is impossible for the weeds to get headway and so lessened the amount of work to be done on his field.

KEVITT'S SYSTEM.

I hold I have the right to impart to the berry growers and give them my years of experience in berry culture and help them to success, my method of culture and its great yield per plant.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING STRAWBERRIES.—Kevitt's System.

Number of Plants to Set Out an Acre.

Rows 42 in. apart, plants 15 in. in row,	9,973
" 48 " " 15 " "	8,712
" 24 " " 18 " "	14,520
" 24 " " 24 " "	10,000
" 30 " " 18 " "	11,610

Plants set at above distance will allow for horse cultivation. Firm the plants well into

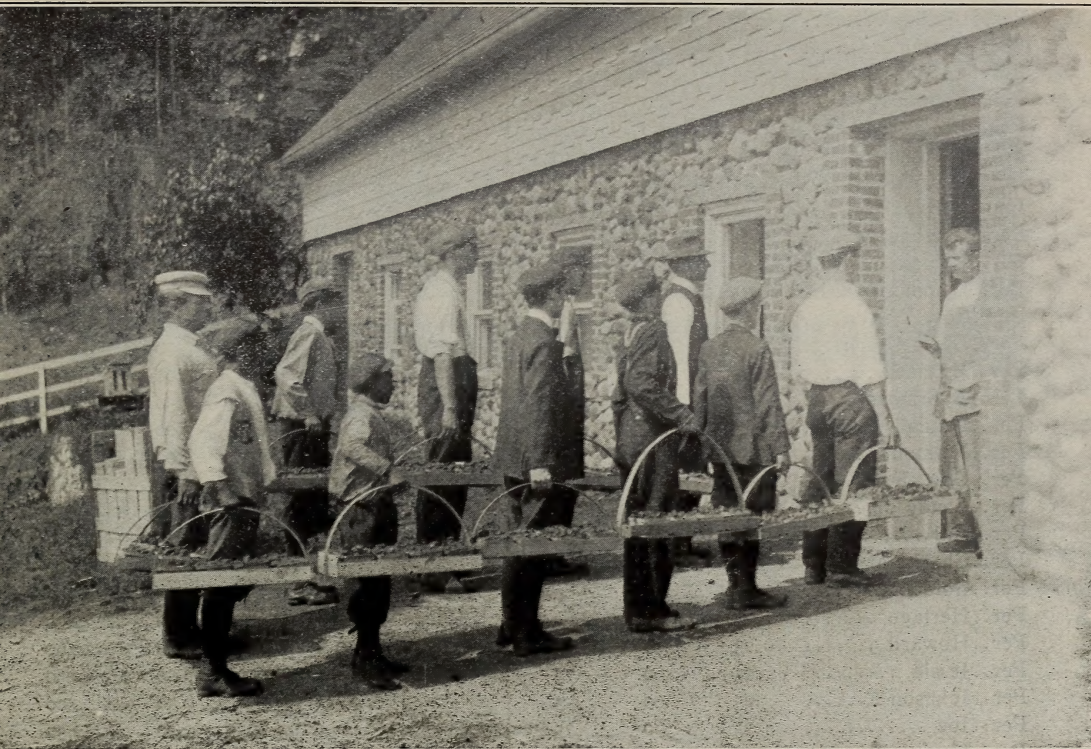
the soil, keep thoroughly cultivated and cut off all runners as fast as they grow and at the end of the season will give you a strong crowned up plant filled with fruit organs that will yield next season one quart of strawberries to each plant. December first cover the plants to depth of 3 inches with fresh horse-manure or swail hay or straw. As soon as the plants show an indication of growth in the spring push away from the plants to allow them to come through. This mulching protects the plants from the cold in winter and the heat in summer, keeps the fruit clean and prevents the growth of weeds.

Twenty years is my record of growing and supplying the fruit growers with choice strawberry plants, keeping up with the times in all relations and every branch of science as re-

lated to strawberry culture. In all these years very few complaints have come in. The knowledge of these facts should be worth something to my patrons. It should be self evident that there could be no such continuity of business if it was not based upon sound and firm business principles. I have en-

deavored to be honest and fair in all my dealings and to give full value for money sent. Even if you are 1,000 miles away, you will always receive the same treatment as if you visited my farm.

TICE C. KEVITT,
Athenia, New Jersey.



A June Scene on My Plant Farm

25,000 Quarts of Strawberries are picked in a single day. 200 pickers are engaged working over the fields each day.

✂ 1911 ✂

The Record of the Year

I am glad at the end of the year 1911, as I look back over the past season that things are not worse, for in truth it was about the worst agricultural year I have ever experienced; the spring was backward and very dry; the summer unusually warm with a good deal of wetness. Early in the month of May things began to look a little rusty around the edges for a successful crop of strawberries. May was very dry—nothing more than a little spat of rain during the entire month, not enough to encourage or to stimulate the plants to mature the green fruit to a normal condition or size. As the season advanced towards June and the fruit started to color and ripen, the shadow of grief however appeared and within a week rain pounded the vines and fruit. For several days the entire prospects of a bountiful

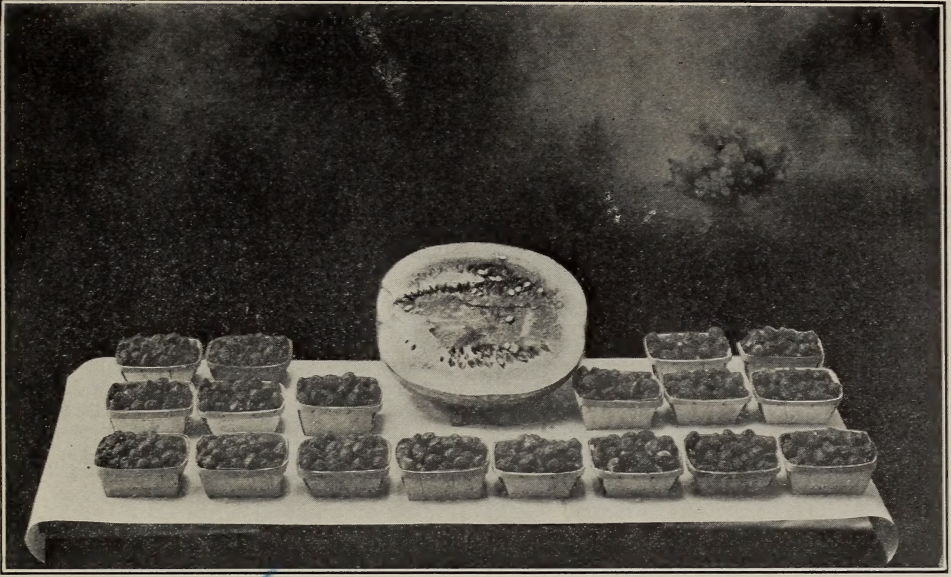
crop of strawberries had been all shot to pieces by the terrible heavy rains and the result was not more than 30 per cent. of the yield was gathered. Strawberry growers suffered severe losses all through North Carolina, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and New York State. It was the worst calamity I have ever experienced in the way of losses to the fruit crop. Later, as the weather warmed up all through July, August and September in the way of plant growth everything came through with a whoop. At the end of the growing season I have never found such strong, sturdy and robust strawberry plants go into winter quarters as last fall. If healthy plants indicate anything, it will be a banner year 1912.

T. C. KEVITT.

PRICE LIST OF CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Names of Varieties.	By mail, postpaid.			By express, not paid.				
	12	50	100	25	100	500	1,000	5,000
Per..Arnout	\$.25	\$.60	\$1.00	\$.30	\$.75	\$1.90	\$3.50	\$12.50
Per..Abington .....	.25	.60	1.00	.30	.75	1.90	3.50	12.50
Per..Autum .....	.50	.90	1.00	...	...	....	....	....
Per..Americus	2.00	...	....	...	...	....	....	....
Imp..Almo .....	.25	.60	1.00	.30	.50	1.60	3.50	12.50
Per..Bradley .....	.25	.40	.75	.20	.40	1.75	3.00	12.50
Per..Barrymore .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.60	3.50	....
Per..Bood .....	.25	.50	.75	.20	.50	1.50	2.50	12.00
Per..Bountiful .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..Bradley .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.60	3.00	....
Per..Brandywine .....	.25	.60	1.50	.25	.75	1.60	3.00	....
Imp..Bubach .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.60	3.00	....
Imp..Cardinal .....	.25	.60	1.00	.20	.50	1.50	2.50	12.00
Per..Chesapeake ....	.25	.75	1.25	.40	1.00	3.00	5.00	....
Per..Climax .....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.50	3.00	12.50
Per..Commonwealth.	.25	.75	1.00	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	....
Imp..Gov. Wilson....	1.50	...	....	...	...	....	....	....
Per..Early Ozark....	.25	.50	1.00	.20	.50	1.50	3.00	12.50
Per..Enhance .....	.25	.60	1.00	.20	.60	1.60	3.00	....
Per..Enormous .....	.25	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.50	....
Per..Fendall .....	.25	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..Fremont .....	.25	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	....
Per..Gov. Fort	1.50	...	....	...	...	....	....	....
Per..Gandy .....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.50	2.50	12.00
Per..Gill .....	.25	.60	1.00	.30	.75	2.00	3.75	....
Per..Glen Mary....	.25	.60	1.00	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.00
Per..Golden Gate....	.25	.60	1.00	.20	.60	1.75	3.50	....
Per..Hertage .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..Howard .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.00
Per..Jessie .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..Johnson E....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.50	2.50	12.00
Per..Joe .....	.25	.60	.75	.25	.60	1.60	3.50	12.50
Per..Kevitt's Wonder	.25	.75	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	15.00
Per..Marshall .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	14.00
Per..Meade .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..New York....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..Oom Paul....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.00
Per..Oswego .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.00
Per..Parsons .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.00
Imp..President .....	.30	.75	1.00	...	...	....	....	....
Per..Pan American..	1.50	4.00	6.75	2.00	6.00	25.00	40.00	....
Imp..Productive	2.00	6.00	9.00	1.50	7.00	30.00	50.00	....
Per..Saratoga .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.50
Imp..Sample .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..Stevens L. C...	.25	.50	.75	.20	.30	1.25	2.00	10.00
Per..Superb	2.00	5.00	9.00	...	...	....	....	....
Imp..Sherman .....	.50	1.00	1.50	...	...	....	....	....
Per..Sharpless .....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.50	2.75	12.00
Per..Francis	2.00	...	15.00	...	...	....	....	....
Per..3 W-W-W....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..Twilley .....	.35	.75	1.25	.25	1.00	2.50	4.00	....
Per..Silver Coin....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.60	1.60	3.00	12.50
Per..Wm. Belt.....	.25	.60	.75	.20	.60	1.60	3.00	12.50

There is no doubt that we are going to be highly indebted to the labors of Mr. Cooper in these everbearers that are now in existence. The fall-bearing strawberries are going to be leaders in the strawberry kingdom in a few years; be sure to try a few plants this spring.



✓ Photograph of Pan-American

THE FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES.

The first origin of the Fall-Bearing Strawberries is the Pan-American of American origin. We will soon be looking towards a new race of strawberry plants that will yield enormous crops of strawberries all through the summer and fall months. Only a few years more and our markets will be filled with strawberries from early spring till late fall. We are now standing upon the threshold of new methods, new discoveries; nature is creating with the aid of the human hand new forms, blending and crossing one plant with the other

we have the germ, the seed, the entering wedge. Its first great advance in the development of the fall bearers was on the 28th day of September, 1898, by Mr. Samuel Cooper, of New York State. Mr. Cooper found one plant with 16 runner plants in among a bed of Bismarks, filled with ripe berries, green berries and blossoms. From these have come the Pan-American, which was so named because it had no foreign blood in it, being a sport by blood variation from Bismark. From these and their seedlings have sprung all of the fall-bearing varieties in America of American origin.



PAN-AMERICAN

It Fruits on New Runners and Old Plants at Same Time.

A strawberry plant that produced a large and continuous crop of fine strawberries from August until winter. It fruits on new runners and old plants; is a strong grower that needs no petting; pick off all fruit stems up to July, after that date allow them to bloom early August. The first ripe strawberries may be picked at same time the young plants start to bloom. Conditions are very favorable for a new epoch in relation to growing a successful and profitable crop of strawberries in mid-summer and late fall, from the Pan-American and Rockhill's New Creations. Five years ago

when I first fruited the Pan-American on my grounds, I saw at once its phenomenal characteristic strawberry plant, rich beyond the dreams of most of our berry growers; a variety from which enormous profits may be realized; a plant which bears fruit continually, even through our hot dry weather in mid-summer. From beginning to the end of the growing season Pan-American is persistent in sending up fruit stems from the very first the plants are set out, and continue to bloom and bear till Fall. The Pan-American has now been tested over a wide range and found to be a true everbearing strawberry and is far beyond the conception of mankind in that nature has produced a strawberry plant from which ripe strawberries may be picked every day during the growing season. Pan-American is a surprise in every way, its habits are different from any other strawberry; the yield in the Fall to each plant is equal to any standard variety in June. It will revolutionize the strawberry industry for the Southern States,

in California and the Pacific Coast, where the frost could not kill the blossoms and prevent fruiting in November and later. I believe it would be a profitable variety to grow because berries could be depended upon for fancy hotel trade in early winter, when they would bring from 50 cents to \$1.00 per quart for fancy Pan-American strawberries. During August and the Fall months will sell for 20 to 50 cents per quart in almost any market. From all indications, the Pan-American would be a profitable variety to grow in pots under glass for table decoration at Christmas time, when each pot plant filled with ripe fruit would readily sell at \$1.00 each pot plant. Don't plant this variety my system, as all young plants that grow during July and August bear fruit in the Fall, as well as the parent plant. I don't know of any other growing crop that will lead you on to wealth as quick as one acre of Pan-American strawberries will, unless it is some of Rockhill's New Creations.



Plants of (Productive) in Bearing Late in the Fall

From close and careful observation here in Northern New Jersey I find the most profitable are the everbearing or fall bearing varieties. Plants yield bumper crops of strawberries in the fall months, during August, September and October the vines are filled, blooms and ripe strawberries.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FALL BEARERS.

A bumper crop in the fall from each plant.
AMERICUS (Perfect).

Plants medium-sized, foliage medium. A shade lighter in color than Francis; has

a good heavy root system; a fairly good plant maker; blossoms strongly staminate; fruit light red, heart-shaped; of fine texture; quality good; half the size of Brandywine; fruit stems stout, holding fruit well off the ground; has fruited here the past four years on spring set plants and new runners from July to cold weather. It is not uncommon for a spring set plant to produce from six to twelve well loaded fruit stalks in the fall.

FRANCIS (Perfect).

Plant medium-sized, foliage medium-sized and rough with a hard, glossy surface; root

system medium; fruit medium to large; rather long; a nice glossy red; quality sweet and good; a fair plant maker; a strong staminate; fruit stems long and cannot hold its load of fruit from the ground. Spring set plants fruit from July to cold weather.

THE AUTUMN (Imperfect).

Is a seedling of the Pan-American and is a genuine Fall bearing strawberry. Plants set with the fruit stems removed up to July 1, will crown up and bear fruit in August and continue to bear until cold weather. It is a pistulate and requires Pan-American plants or some other Fall bearing staminate set with them to pollinize them. The berries are medium size and dark red clear through and of fine flavor.

THE PRODUCTIVE (Imperfect).

Nature's Choicest Gift.

Mr. Cooper, the man who discovered and gave to the world the Pan-American strawberry, the first real ever-bearer ever originated that gave any promise of commercial value, is not content with achievement, but since has been energetically striving to find a seedling that is a better runner maker than the parent. The accompanying illustration shows Mr. Cooper's remarkable new seedling, named Productive, which Mr. Cooper has placed in my hands.

THE PRODUCTIVE (Imperfect).

The greatest of all strawberries, nature's choicest gift bestowed upon mankind, a strawberry plant that yields bumper crops in the fall months, even as late as November the vines are filled with ripe and green strawberries. Productive bears two successful crops of strawberries in one season, the first crop in June, the second in the fall months. Is known to yield three crops of strawberries in 18 months. Be sure to get a few plants growing, and increase your stock as fast as you can, as this everbearer is going to be a money maker for you. In planting out the Productive every other row should be planted

with the Pan-American, this will give you the best results, as Productive is imperfect, and needs the Pan-American or some perfect flowering such as Francis or the Americus to fertilize the flowers or blooms.

SUPERB (Perfect).

A seedling of Autumn crossed with the Cooper. It is a healthy grower that makes runners freely, runners long, so it does not mat too thickly. Fruit large, dark red and glossy, firm and extra good quality. Does not fruit much on new runners. Edwin H. Riehl, president of Alton, Illinois, Horticultural Society, to whom I sent plants for trial, writes as follows:

Alton, Ill., Oct. 26, 1910.

Mr. Samuel Cooper, Delevan, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of recent date will say that your new Fall bearing strawberries sent for trial behaved very well. No. 7 (now named Superb), of which you sent six plants, is so far the most promising. It bore right along from the time plants got well established till now. A vigorous healthy grower free plant maker. Fruit large, dark red and glossy, firm and of very good quality. I did not disbud except at the start because I wanted to be able to judge them fairly and test their vitality. Very truly,

EDWIN H. RIEHL.

These new races of strawberries, the Pan-American, Francis, Superb, Productive and Surprise, which bear bumper crops all summer on the young runner plants, is going to change the strawberry culture all over the berry growing regions when better known. Any of them are now a success and will prove very profitable to all who grow them. Just think for a minute what these everbearing strawberries will do from June till late fall; a crop each day. Not a berry here and there on the vines, but a bumper crop to each plant. Even in mid-summer when it is hot and dry the plants are tenacious in sending out fruit stems. If these fall bearers do not come up to my claim I will be only too glad to return your money paid for plants.

In Fine Shape.

Texarkana, Tex., Nov. 22, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: Plants came in fine shape. The Chesapeakes were the finest I ever received.

G. H. SUMNER.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Manchester, N. H., Mar. 15, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Thanks for returning me the \$2.00 which I sent to you in a mistake. Yours truly,

S. HOULNE.

Promptly.

Versailles, Ky., April 3, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: Thanks for filling my order so promptly. Will you be able to furnish the Productive strawberry in the near future?

MRS. EDITH S. HUNTER.

This Time of the Year.

Paterson, N. J.

Mr. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: I received your box of strawberries. They are very fine flavor and are certainly fine for this season of the year. Wish you much success,

MARION T. PROBERT.



40,000 STRAWBERRY PLANTS ONE DAYS SHIPMENT

From Close and Careful Observations Here in Northern New Jersey, I Find the Most Profitable Are

✓ **GLEN MARY** (Perfect).

Of all strawberries I have ever grown the past twenty years I have never fruited any variety from which I have realized as much money as from the Glen Mary. The most important one to plant, and has shown like a meteor all these years, towering above all varieties. It is known to yield in the matted rows at the rate of fifteen thousand quarts of strawberries to the acre.

I don't know of any berry which will give as large a return for your investment as Glen Mary will. For the Middle West, for the New England States and the North West it is the ideal berry to grow. The berries are large, crimson color, rich, juicy and of high flavor. Is a good shipper. Plants are very thrifty growers.

Glen Mary should be one of the first on the list to plant as a money maker. Take my advice on this wonderful cropper.

✓ **SAMPLE** (Imperfect).

One of the most profitable ones to grow; same as Glen Mary—will yield more quarts of strawberries per acre than any other variety. Sample should be planted by the inexperienced, the most trustworthy; the beginner should set out Sample—will start him on the road to success and will give him more faith and confidence in growing strawberries than any other; one of the most beautiful late strawberries; fruit large, bright red; plants are very thrifty growers, will grow on all kinds of soil, one of the popular. I fill

more orders with Sample and Glen Mary than any other varieties.

✓ **THREE W's.**

Originated in Tennessee. It is said to be a chance seedling found growing along the railroad. The foliage is beautiful, clean and healthy and very attractive. The fruit is large, fine quality and productive, covering a long season, from medium early to late. It is quite firm and a great shipper. The plants are very large and stalky, amply able to produce a big crop.

✓ **NEW YORK** (Perfect).

This is the only variety that I know of that does not require very rich soil. I find New York may be grown on light, gravelly soil. A few years ago I planted about one acre on a steep hillside where the good soil washed away with every rain, leaving nothing but a poor soil to feed the plants. The next season when in bearing this plot yielded four times as much fruit as New York growing on the flat in good, rich soil.

I have fruited it extensively each season as one of the best for best results. It should be grown in the narrow matted rows; very productive; berries are very handsome; color, light crimson; deliciously rich and melting.

✓ **STEVENS LATE CHAMPION** (Perfect).

One of the late productive varieties; this berry will succeed and yield large crops on a light, sandy soil. In South Jersey, where the soil is light, it grows to a perfection, and yields enormous crops of fruit. Here, on my

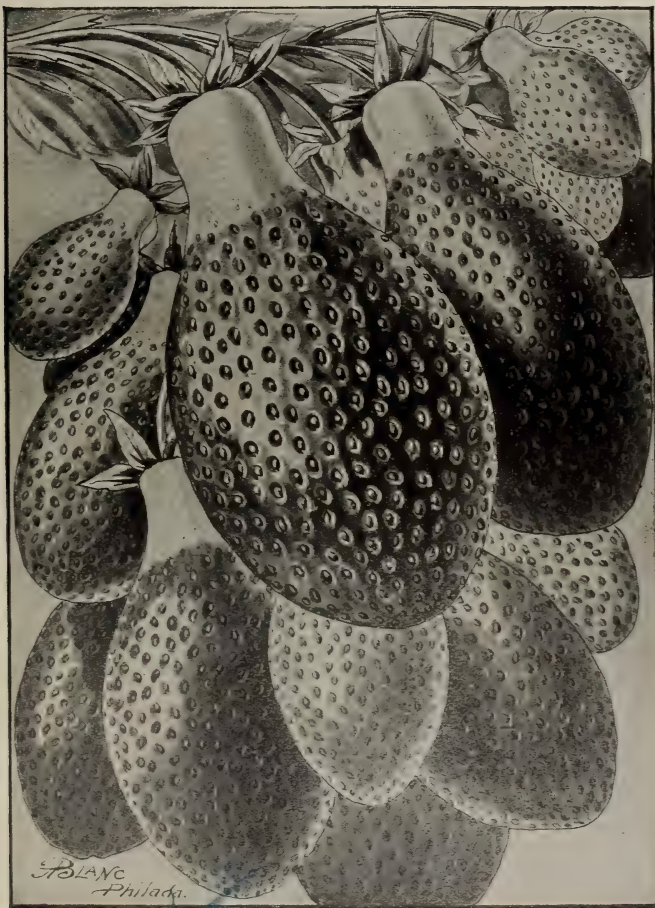
heavy loam soil it seems to do equally as well. A large grower from South Jersey informed me that he received 12 cents per quart wholesale for Stevens. This berry no doubt has a wide range of soil where it will thrive and grow and yield abundant crops. Plants are very thrifty; berries somewhat like the Gandy, that is, the dark green hull; it yields four times as much fruit as the Gandy; it seems to do well, grown under my system. One of the very best late varieties to plant.

HERITAGE.

Berries uniform, large, beautiful in shape, splendid color, delicious flavor. It is medium firm and makes a big yield; blossoms are staminate or perfect and have a rich green cap, which adds very much to the appearance and market value. Originated in New Jersey, where there was so much good said about it that it is one of the healthiest and strongest growers on the place. Customers in the vicinity of its origin speak in the highest terms of it.

KEVITT'S WONDER

At my field meeting, June, 1909, a large number of eminent fruit growers made critical examinations and comparisons with the different varieties in bearing at that time, in regards to certain points, especially to productiveness, firmness, size and flavor and invariably found Kevitt's Wonder one of the very best strawberries on my ground. That is, covering every point of merit a berry of high rank, exceedingly beyond the limit for productiveness, for firmness, for color, for flavor and shape of the berries which was a striking feature, was pronounced as the ideal strawberry. For years I have sown strawberry seed, trying to improve on our long list by hybridizing a plant that possessed the powers to produce a berry parting freely from the calyx; a berry that contained no acid; a berry that has very few seeds, that is mild and sweet; a plant that will yield a heavy load of fruit; a berry that may be shipped to distant markets and arrive in a perfect, sound condition.



KEVITT'S WONDER

OSWEGO (Perfect).

The plants are large and vigorous, producing a sufficient number of young plants, while the old parent plants tend to bunch up much like the old Parker Earl. It is very distinct in growth. The berries are very large, bright crimson color and ripen about with the Sample. A variety that should be set out my system on account of its stooling habits.

FENDALL (Perfect).

The plant is strong and vigorous, clean, healthy. The berries are perfect beauties, rich in color, smooth and glossy, with long

stems and very large cap. The plant and fruit are bound to command attention wherever seen. Very productive, a very valuable one to plant my system.

OSWEGO.

Claimed to be a seedling of the Bubach and Sharpless. Berries are large, bright crimson and ripen about with the Sharpless. Blossoms are perfect; season late. It originated in an old family bed and attracted attention for its large size and its ability to produce a large crop of berries under neglect. It was transferred to the family garden and grown there for years before it finally attracted the

attention of commercial growers. Plants are large, vigorous, producing a number of young plants, while the old plant is inclined to bush up much like the Parker Earl. Taking everything into consideration, it is very much like New York both in growth and fruit.

ALMO (Perfect).

One of the most productive and one of the most profitable berries to plant that I know of; one of the most profuse bearers on by grounds today. This was the verdict at my Field Day, June, 1909. Plants are very robust and thrifty growers; foliage a light green; berries a rich, glossy red, each berry looks as if varnished. The berries are not as rich in flavor as we would wish. I will say, grow Almo and if you are not pleased in regards to yields and don't grow larger crops of strawberries than any other variety, I will return money paid for plants. The return from one acre of Almo is enormous. One of the most valuable varieties to grow my system. Ripens early.

TWILLEY (Perfect).

This new strawberry is the winner of the \$200.00 prize offered by Mr. Allen of Maryland. In plant growth it makes a large, vigorous foliage of a healthy, rich light green color. The plants are very large with large crowns; berries are very firm and solid. The season of ripening is medium-early. Not fruited on my grounds. From Mr. Allen's description will prove a valuable variety to grow under my system.

SARATOGA (Perfect).

A grand new strawberry from the Empire State. It is a cross between the Glen Mary and Sample. I have fruited the Saratoga the past season; it is all that the originator claimed, very productive. My observation is: it will yield enormous crops if plants are set out my system; plants are vigorous growers with dark green foliage; berries a deep red color; a firm shipper; ripens medium-late. It is worthy of planting as a commercial strawberry.

GANDY (Perfect).

One of the best and firmest shipping strawberries that I know of. If a grower wishes a strawberry to ship to remote or distant markets he should plant Gandy. I don't know of any strawberry that is as firm as Gandy for long shipments and arrive in a perfect condition. I find it grows best on a heavy, strong, loam soil. I would advise growers to retain Gandy at least three or four years before renewing. My experience with Gandy as well as other varieties—that is, the older the plant the larger the yield as to productiveness. It is not as large a cropper as some others.

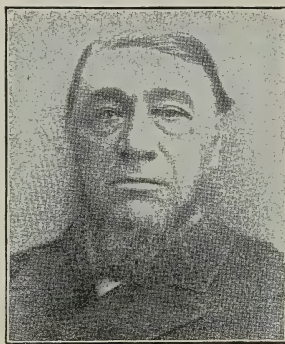
GOVERNOR FORT (Perfect).

Prominent among the varieties. Kevitt's phenomenal new seedling strawberry, of high rank or improved Glen Mary; is the result of a cross between the Glen Mary and Sample. Governor Fort originated season 1906, on my plant farm. The berry takes after the Sample in shape and color; for flavor and productiveness

it takes after its parent, the Glen Mary. I have been striving hard and strenuously for a number of years to obtain a strawberry with the same generative fruit producing power as the Glen Mary and to eliminate the objectionable white tip and the hard stringy core so frequently found in the Glen Mary. Governor Fort is coreless and rich in flavor, the berries literally melt in your mouth. The plants grow enormous clusters of strawberries, some of the fruit stems grow one foot long and each stem filled with from eight to ten perfectly shaped strawberries. The plants are exceedingly robust; ripens later than any other variety and yields twice as much fruit as its parent, Glen Mary; stronger foliage, will build up more fruit crowns; it will resist drought longer than any other on account of its long fibrous root system. At my Field Meeting, 1909, Mr. E. S. Black, President of the New Jersey Horticultural Society; Mr. E. B. Brackett, Promologist of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. B. Ward, a veteran grower and member of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, all claimed Governor Fort one of the most productive, the most phenomenal strawberry that they had ever seen, and the prophecy of others—that it is the coming late productive variety. Plants require a very rich soil. My observation the past five seasons—it has not changed since nature first produced it, the first season when the young plant was only six months old it revealed great fruit producing strength.

OOM PAUL (Perfect).

The most valuable strawberry now growing to pollinize imperfect blossoms. This great berry was introduced by me some years ago and today it



is listed as one of the leaders the country over. Plants are robust growers, making young plants freely. The berries are luscious and of immense size; they are very firm for so large a berry; in general it is wedge shape; flesh dark red all through; the green calyx adds to the attractiveness of the fruit; in productiveness it is truly a marvel both in size and quantity. The splendid large berries are borne on stiff stout stems.

Way to Texas.

Fruitland, Texas, March 14, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir: Plants received today in fine condition. Please accept my thanks for the extra plants sent gratis.

H. M. DAVIS.



A SUMMER WITH THE STRAWBERRIES

PRESIDENT (Perfect).

One of the high class berries. The berries are almost round like an apple; one of the rich colored strawberries; looks as if the berries were varnished. I don't know of any berry that can compete with President for beauty and size. Plants are of the largest in size, very healthy; not a very profitable one, that is, it yields about as much fruit as the Gandy. I find the older the plant is the more fruit it yields. If an exhibit berry is desired for a public show the President should be grown.

Grown under my system it is a winner for yield.

CLIMAX (Perfect).

One of the profitable early berries, very productive. Same as Glen Mary and Sample; yields more fruit than any other early variety. A remarkable feature of the plant is that it builds up more fruit crowns than most other varieties. Berries are perfect in shape, of a rich dark shade; plants are very thrifty. A valuable one to grow my system.

WM. BELT (Perfect).

Will produce enormous crops; in same class as Glen Mary, very often the first berries to ripen. Will measure over 8 inches. The color is deep, glossy red all over, one of the best to ship to distant markets. All things considered, it is one of the best varieties to grow, one of the best flavored strawberries, very valuable to grow my system.

MARSHALL (Perfect).

Always considered the best flavored. For years Mr. H. W. Collingswood, Editor of *Rural New Yorker*, claims it will grow one quart of strawberries to each plant. When grown under my system, as an exhibition

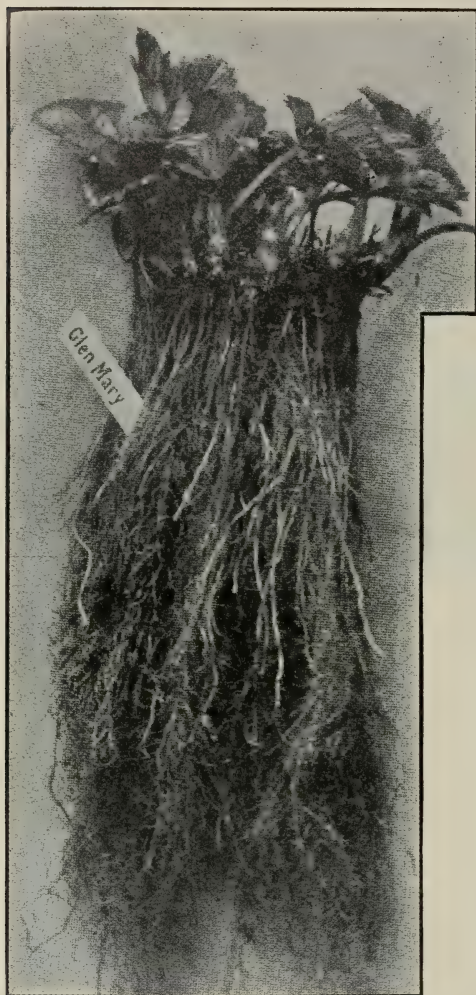
berry and for the home garden, it is peerless. It is the first of the extra early to ripen, although of great size the fruit is rarely mis-shapen, the color is rich, glossy crimson that every one admires, the surface color running well into the flesh and the quality is far above the average as to productiveness; it will not yield as large a crop as some varieties.

CHESAPEAKE (Perfect).

The winner as one of the best flavored strawberries now grown. On my plant farm, members of the New Jersey Horticultural Society claimed Chesapeake, in the highest degree beyond all others, as one of the best in flavor, shape, size, color and in appearance at my Field Day Meeting in June, 1909. Chesapeake berries sold at 25 and 50 per quart, going to show our American people will pay the price if they can get choice berries. My observation of the Chesapeake the past two seasons: I find the plants very thrifty growers; the berries are perfect in shape and color when good and ripe; rather dark, somewhat like the Marshall; flavor of the very best; not as productive as I would wish, but will yield twice as much as Gandy; ripens a few days in advance of Gandy. I have confidence that the Chesapeake berries will bring from 3 to 5 cents more per quart than any other berry; a very valuable one to grow where one wishes exceptional good flavor.

PERFECT VERSUS IMPERFECT FLOWERING.

Imperfect flowering must have a row of perfect flowering sort among them or better plant fourth row perfect so as to pollinize the blossoms.



THE KEVITT'S WONDER

is too well known for me to add anything to its already well established character, as it has been thoroughly tested and has proved to be one of the best strawberries.

HIGHLY PLEASED.

I was highly pleased with your method of culture; and will say that you have a system of cultivation well worthy of recommendation to strawberry growers.

GLEN MARY

was a very prominent berry on your place and several others, but my notes I took on the grounds that day were lost.

Yours very truly,

G. B. BRACKETT, Pomologist.

Number of Plants Required to Set an Acre of Ground at a Given Distance.

Rows	24 in. apart,	plants	12 in. in row,	21,780
"	30 "	"	12 "	17,424
"	36 "	"	12 "	14,520
"	42 "	"	12 "	12,446
"	48 "	"	12 "	10,898
"	24 "	"	15 "	17,424
"	30 "	"	15 "	13,900
"	36 "	"	15 "	11,016
"	42 "	"	15 "	9,973
"	48 "	"	15 "	8,712
"	24 "	"	18 "	14,520
"	30 "	"	18 "	11,610
"	36 "	"	18 "	9,030
"	42 "	"	18 "	8,207
"	48 "	"	18 "	7,260
"	24 "	"	24 "	10,390
"	30 "	"	24 "	8,712
"	36 "	"	24 "	7,200
"	42 "	"	24 "	6,220
"	48 "	"	24 "	5,445
"	24 "	"	30 "	8,712
"	30 "	"	30 "	6,900
"	36 "	"	30 "	5,898
"	42 "	"	30 "	4,970
"	48 "	"	30 "	4,350

Specimen Plant Grown by My System, One Year Old

KEVITT'S TRANSPLANTED PLANTS.

Will yield a fair crop of strawberries in June if planted early. The varieties are Glen Mary, Almo, Sample, Kevitt's Wonder, Climax, Wm. Belt, New York, Heritage, Stevens' Late Champion, President, Chesapeake, Silver Coin and Bismark. Each plant holds a ball of earth and starts to grow at once. \$1.00 per 100 plants; 500 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$7.00.

WORTHY OF RECOMMENDATION.

United States Department of Agriculture,
Bureau of Plant Industry.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1910.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Mr. Kevitt—In visiting your strawberry grounds last summer I was highly pleased with the success which you had attained in your method of culture. The Governor Fort variety stood out very prominent among the varieties. It is of large size, very fine in appearance, dark crimson and of excellent quality.

Gratis of the 3 W-W-W.

Riverside, Iowa, April 1, 1911.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants you forwarded some time ago were received in excellent condition. Nice stock and I wish to thank you for the extra ones sent. Yours truly,

J. W. PIGG.

Thanks to You.

Fredericksburg, Ohio,

April 12, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants you sent me arrived all O. K. Many thanks to you for the choice lot of extra plants. Yours truly,

L. J. CROW.



NEW YORK CITY—WHERE I REALIZE THE BEST PRICES FOR STRAWBERRIES

Kevitt's Long Season Collections of Choice Strawberry Plants.

By mail post paid.

Composed of the under-mentioned choice varieties; Early, extra early, mid-season late and extra late. Any one of these collections will give you a good try-out and find out what variety is apt to grow best on your soil.

COLLECTION A—6 Almo, 6 Kevitt's Wonder, 6 Fendall, 6 Arnout, 6 Twilley, 6 W. W.; all for.....\$1.00

COLLECTION B—12 Almo, 12 Twilley, 12 Fendall, 12 Chesapeake, 12 Arnout; all for.....\$1.00

COLLECTION C—12 Golden Gate, 12 Almo, 12 Glen Mary, 12 Heritage, 12 Fendall; all for.....\$1.00

COLLECTION D—25 Almo, 25 Stevens' Late, 25 Wm. Belt, 25 Glen Mary, 25 Fendall; all for.....\$1.00

COLLECTION E—50 Almo, 50 Glen Mary, 50 Stevens' Late, 50 Wm. Belt; all for.....\$1.50

COLLECTION F—50 Kevitt's Wonder, 50 Almo, 50 Wm. Belt, 50 Glen Mary; all for.....\$1.50

COLLECTION G—100 Almo, 100 Wm. Belt, 100 Stevens' Late, 100 Glen Mary; all for.....\$2.50

COLLECTION H—200 Glen Mary, 200 Almo, 200 Wm. Belt, 200 Stevens' Late; all for.....\$6.00

COLLECTION I—300 Wm. Belt, 300 Almo, 400 Glen Mary; all for.....\$7.00

COLLECTION J—100 Almo, 100 Glen Mary, 100 Wm. Belt, 100 Heritage, 100 Kevitt's Wonder, 100 Climax, 100 Stevens' Late, 100 Silver Coin, 100 Sample, 100 Gandy; all for.....\$8.00

Plants in above collections I guarantee to reach any part of the United States in a perfect, fresh and growing condition. No

matter how remote you may live, plants are sure to reach you in a few days after shipment by mail. All plants are packed in damp moss and wrapped in wax paper.

Kevitt's Long Season Collections of Early, Medium and Late Varieties.

EXPRESS COLLECTIONS.

Every plant in these collections are the same strong rooted plants as if you bought from the regular list. My own acre collections will prove very profitable next season if set out this spring. Try Experimental Collection No. 1, a try-out of all varieties, and find out what varieties will do best on your soil.

COLLECTION 1.—12 Abington, 12 Almo, 12 Arnout, 12 Aroma, 12 Bountiful, 12 Bradley, 12 Buster, 12 Chesapeake, 12 Climax, 12 Dickie, 12 Fendall, 12 Gandy, 12 Gill, 12 Glen Mary, 12 Golden Gate, 12 Governor Fort, 12 Heritage, 12 Kevitt's Wonder, 12 New York, 12 Norwood, 12 Oaks Early, 12 Oom Paul, 12 Oswego, 12 Parson, 12 Penn Dutchman, 12 Silver Coin, 12 Saratoga, 12 Sample, 12 Stevens' Late, 12 W-W-W, 12 Twilley, 12 Wm. Belt, 12 Autumn, 12 Productive, 12 Pan-American; all for.....\$6.50

COLLECTION 2.—12 Heritage, 12 Kevitt's Wonder, 12 Fendall, 12 Twilley, 12 Almo, 12 W-W-W, 12 Golden Gate, 12 Governor Fort, 12 Governor Wilson; all for...\$1.50

COLLECTION 3.—25 Pan-American, 25 Kevitt's Wonder, 25 Fendall, 25 Twilley, 25 Heritage, 25 W-W-W, 25 Almo, 25 Arnout, 25 Oswego; all for.....\$2.00

COLLECTION 4.—25 Glen Mary, 25 Almo, 25 Heritage, 25 Sample, 25 Stevens' Late, 25 Arnout, 25 Wm. Belt, 25 Oswego, 25 Chesapeake, 25 Gandy; all for.....\$1.00

COLLECTION 5.—50 Glen Mary, 50 Almo, 50 Stevens' Late, 50 Climax, 50 Heritage, 50 Bismark, 50 Kevitt's Wonder, 50 Oom

- Paul, 50 Wm. Belt, 50 Enormous; all for\$2.00
COLLECTION 6.—100 Glen Mary, 100 Stevens' Late, 100 Kevitt's Wonder, 100 Almo, 100 Climax, 100 Heritage, 100 Wm. Belt, 100 Sample, 100 Gandy; all for \$4.00
COLLECTION 7.—200 Almo, 200 Glen Mary, 200 Stevens' Late, 200 Wm. Belt, 200 Gandy; all for.....\$3.00
COLLECTION 8.—300 Heritage, 300 Glen Mary, 300 Almo, 300 Stevens' Late, 300 Gandy; all for.....\$4.00
COLLECTION 9.—500 Glen Mary, 500 Stevens' Late, 500 Wm. Belt, 500 Sample; all for.....\$5.00
COLLECTION 10.—1,000 Glen Mary, 1,000 Stevens' Late, 1,000 Wm. Belt; all for\$7.00
COLLECTION 11.—5,000 Glen Mary, 5,000 Almo, 5,000 Stevens' Late; all for..\$30.00
COLLECTION 12.—7,500 Glen Mary, 7,500 Almo, 7,500 Stevens' Late; all for..\$40.00

Kevitt's Home Garden Collections of Small Fruit Plants.

- COLLECTION 13;** Kevitt's Home Garden Collection of Small Fruit Plants.—25 Almo, 25 Glen Mary, 25 Wm. Belt, 25 Chesapeake, 25 Sample, 25 Stevens' Late, 25 Heritage, 25 Climax strawberry plants; 12 Black Raspberry, 12 Red Raspberry, 12 Blackberry, 12 Red Currant, 2 Concord, 2 Niagara, 2 Worden, 2 Diamond, 2 Moores early grape vines; 6 Rhubarb Roots; all for.....\$5.00

War Department,
No. 236 19th St., N. W.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 14, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

My Dear Sir: All the plants which have arrived to date, are set out and doing fine. I want to thank you for the fine condition they arrived in; they were certainly fine, well-rooted plants. Respectfully,

T. E. MILLER.

Your Methods Are Correct.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 9, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Mr. Kevitt: I hope you still have the idea of coming to visit us again for I shall not be entirely satisfied until we have you raising berries in this section. I am so confident that your methods are correct that I consider going into the business myself as above outlined and if one can raise several hundred crates to the acre, where others are raising only 100, it ought to be profitable. Very truly yours,

H. M. CHASE.

- COLLECTION 14;** Kevitt's Market Gardeners' Collection (one of the best investments, sure to net you next season over \$300).—500 Arnout, 500 Almo, 500 Glen Mary, 500 Stevens' Late, 500 Wm. Belt, 500 Sample, 500 Heritage, 500 Fendall, 500 Gandy, 500 Climax, 500 Oswego, 500 W-W-W, 500 Chesapeake, 500 Silver Coin, 500 New York, 500 Kevitt's Wonder; all for.....\$20.00
COLLECTION 15; Kevitt's \$50.00 Investment, 4-acre Collection; sure to net you over \$1,000 next June.—7,500 Glen Mary, 7,500 Almo, 7,500 Wm. Belt, 7,500 Stevens' Late; all for.....\$50.00
COLLECTION 16.—Fruit Trees—plant an orchard now. The trees in a few years will enhance the value of your farm. The trees in this collection are 2 and 3 years old, first-class in every respect; Sizes 3 to 5 feet high; all for.....\$10.00
 1 Rome Beauty Apple, 1 Rambo Apple, 1 York Imperial Apple, 1 Winter Banana Apple (new), 1 Early Harvest Apple; 2 Keiffer Pears, 1 Wilder Pear, 1 Tyson Pear, 1 Flemish Beauty Pear, 1 Duchess Pear; 1 Burbank Plum, 1 German Prune Plum, 1 Bradshaw Plum, 1 Lombard Plum, 1 Abundance Plum, 1 Shropshire Damson Plum; 2 Crosby Peach, 2 Elberta Peach, 2 Champion Peach, 2 Early Crawford Peach, 2 Late Crawford Peach, 2 Kalamazoo Peach; 2 Governor Wood Cherry, 2 Early Richmond Cherry, 2 Montmorency Cherry, 2 Det-house Cherry, 2 May Duke Cherry; all first-class trees. By Express or Freight for \$10.00.

New Mexico.

Hondale, New Mexico,

Oct. 21, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: I thank you very kindly for the prompt shipment of your strawberry plants which arrived in fine condition; now it remains for us to do our part. I want to thank you for the extras. Yours truly,

J. M. KELLY.

The Generous Count.

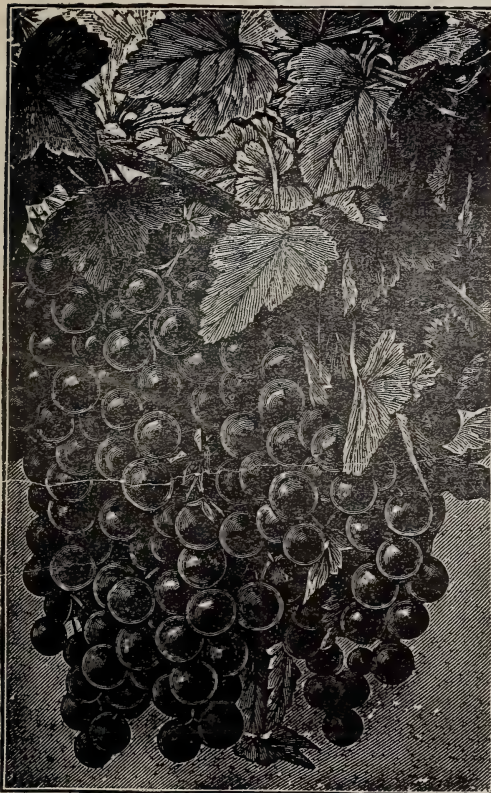
Chicago Heights, Ill., Oct. 13, 1911.

Mr. Tice C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants arrived all in fine shape on the 5th inst. and we have them planted. They are certainly fine plants and I do really appreciate the generous count you made me in the shipment as there were considerably over 21,000 plants in the boxes. We planted them all 16 inches apart and intend to follow your system all the way through. Yours very truly,

CHAS. J. SAUTER.

CURRENTS



WILDER.

FILLER CURRANT.

This new Currant originated in New York and was given a full description in the *Rural New Yorker* in 1907. We succeeded in getting a few thousand stocks to propagate from, and now have a good stock of absolutely pure plants. The Currant becomes more popular each year, as it is very profitable to grow. It hangs on the bushes a long time after ripe and the grower can take his own time to gather it, and not be so rushed as is often necessary with other bush fruits. The Filler is a large Currant, a good red color, very long bunches that are very compact, making it very easy to pick and good quality, all of which are good points in a currant for the home garden or market. Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

One Acre Collection of Currants.

600 Red Cross, 600 London Market, 600 Wilder, 600 White Grape.

2,400 plants 2 yr. old enough for one acre planted 3 ft. by 6 ft. Our special price, \$75.00 by freight or express.

½ acre Collection 1,200 plants, 2 yr.; by freight or express, \$44.00.

¼ acre Collection 600 plants, 2 yr.; by freight or express, \$23.00.

⅛ acre Collection 300 plants, 2 yr.; by freight or express, \$12.00.

12 plants, 1 yr., each variety, by mail, post-paid, \$3.00.

6 plants, 1 yr., each variety, by mail, post-paid, \$1.75.

1 plant, 1 yr., each variety, by mail, post-paid, 50 cents.

Any one can succeed with this Acre Collection, and it will bear annually for twenty-five years, paying you dividends that will surprise you. This one Acre Collection should pay net \$300 or more per year if properly cared for. Sure to grow and sure to make you money. The best possible varieties for market. Sure croppers.

From Any Grower.

Ingalls, N. C., March 20, 1911.

T. C. Kevitt.

I have received strawberry plants all O. K. They are the finest plants I ever saw and have all the vitality that could be got in plants. I have been in the strawberry business four years and have ordered plants from eleven different strawberry men, and yours is the best I ever received from any man.

J. B. BURLSOM.

They Are a Wonder.

Bridghampton, N. Y.,

Aug. 16, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: The Pan-American and Autumn plants I received of you last May are beginning to ripen fruit and are solid, full of blooms. I think they are a wonder.

CHARLES J. FARMER.

Fine Growing Trim.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 8, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: Box of plants to hand in very fine and growing trim. They are not only as represented, but really better. I had ordered No. 4 collection. I am yours,

S. R. GRAYBILL.

Four Days Ago.

Needham, Mass., April 28, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants reached me four days ago. They were in splendid condition; thank you for same. Respectfully,

ETHEL PAGE.

GRAPES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. (Blue). Ripens with Moore's Early, but will keep in sound, perfect condition long after that variety is gone. Bunch and berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, part readily from the pulp. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

WYOMING. (Red). A popular market sort. Berry small; quality good; very productive and hardy, resembling Delaware somewhat; valuable for home use or market. Price, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

WORDEN. (Blue). A valuable black grape ripening from three days to a week before Concord. Berry large of good quality; thin skin; very productive; vine a strong grower. The most popular black grape grown to-day. It comes in early enough to avoid the rush of Concord, thus brings 1 to 3 cents per pound more. Price 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

MOORE'S EARLY. (Blue). A large black grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality, and makes a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape. Price 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

NIAGARA. (White). The most popular white grape in existence. Fruit large and very productive; a good grower; ripening same season as Concord; equally good; valuable in every way. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BRIGHTON. (Red). One of the best red grapes in cultivation. Bunch large and compact; a strong grower and very productive; quality good. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CONCORD. (Blue). An old variety does well wherever planted; good size; productive. Price, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

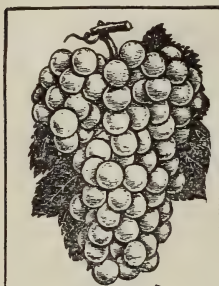
MOORE'S DIAMOND. (White). The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when ripe. Very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent. Berry size of Concord and two weeks earlier. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.



CHAMPION.



WYOMING RED.



NIAGARA.



WORDEN.



BRIGHTON.



CONCORD.



MOORE'S DIAMOND.



MOORE'S EARLY

Fine and Thrifty.

San Francisco, Cal.,

Dec. 4, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir: I feel that I owe you an apology for not acknowledging the receipt of the strawberry plants you were good enough to send me to replace those I ordered so late last season that they did not grow. The last installment of plants were received in good condition and were immediately set out and are looking very fine and thrifty; I shall hope to be able to report progress to you later. Will you be kind enough to send me the 1912 Catalogue. I appreciate and thank you for your thoughtfulness. Yours sincerely,

F. B. CHAMBERLAIN.

Berkley, Cal.

All Right.

Deep River, Conn.,

May 15, 1911.

T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: Strawberry plants arrived all right last week and in good condition. Please ship my last order for plants as soon as possible.

MRS. LYMAN HOWARD.

Firms Near Home.

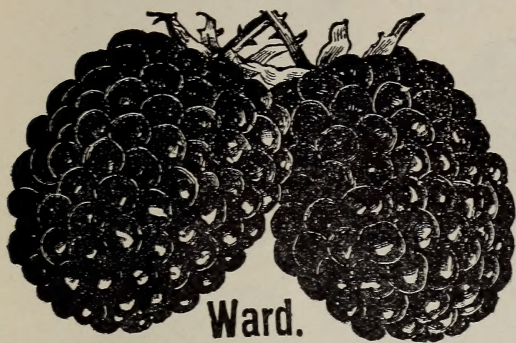
Charlotte, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: I received your card and Pan-American plants; thank you very much. I will hold you in remembrance. Firms near home I feel do not do as well by disappointed patrons.

REV. S. G. DAVIS.

BLACKBERRIES



WARD BLACKBERRY.

We quote description by a very prominent horticulturist who accompanied a committee from the New Jersey State Horticultural Society on a trip to the home of the Ward to look into the claims being made for it. It was the most astonishing sight I have ever seen. Hedge rows were six feet apart, canes standing 4 to 4½ feet high, and some 2½ feet wide across, and the tops were such a solid mass of green, red and black berries as to almost exclude the foliage from sight. The ripe ones were big glossy black fellows, fully one-half larger than Snyder, rich sweet, tender and melting, with no hard core at the center. One-third of an acre yielded 60 bushels. This made \$544 per acre, which must have meant \$350 per acre profit. The canes are very hardy, never one having been known

to winter-kill. A perfect blackberry is Ward. Price, 10 cents each; 50 cents per dozen, post-paid; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

EARLY KING.

An extra early and exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder, and very prolific. It is larger than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for the home garden. Highly recommended by the experiment stations. Growers coin money on this variety on account of its hardiness, large size and earliness. Be sure to add it to your collection. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

TAYLOR.

Berry medium size; jet black; ripens late; of much value, as it comes in after main crop of Snyder and other kinds are gone. Bush strong grower. Price, 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

WILSON EARLY.

Good market variety; berry very large, sweet, good. It is a prolific bearer. Early. Price, 25 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

SNYDER.

Every one knows Snyder to be an old favorite and valuable for main crop. Price, 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

You Ought to Succeed.

Monson, Mass., April 10, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: I received the plants today in fine condition. It is the biggest dozen plants I ever bought. I thank you very much for same and will say you ought to succeed if quality is equal to the quantity, and I have no reason to think it is not. I should get enormous results.

R. E. CHISHOLM.

Very Satisfactory.

Vinalhaven, Maine,

April 18, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt.

Dear Sir: I have just finished setting out the three crates of strawberry plants received from you on Saturday. They arrived in excellent condition and were very satisfactory in every way; many thanks for the extras. Yours very truly,

HERBERT R. GOTT.

In a Greenhouse.

Deposit, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir: The Autumn strawberry plants arrived this morning in good shape. Thank you for the plants; I have them set in a greenhouse. The Superb made a lot of plants; what is the price for these everbearers next spring? Yours truly,

A. DEVEREAUX.

Money's Worth.

Constantine, Mich., May 3, 1911.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants ordered from you came through in the best of shape, and such fine ones. I cannot complain about not getting my money's worth. Thanking you for your promptness in filling my order, I am most respectfully yours,

L. H. GEORGE.

RASPBERRIES



ST. REGIS EVERBEARING.

The "Early 'Till Late" Raspberry.

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald; nor is its growth impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first-class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is such a marvel as to size, beauty and excellence.

The merits of this truly reliable, everbearing raspberry may be summarized as follows:

1. It is the earliest of all red raspberries; beginning to ripen from June 15th to 20th—just as the strawberry crop is waning.
2. It is wonderfully prolific; the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known, equaling the most prolific black cap or purple can sort.
3. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date,

berries begin to ripen upon the young, i. e., current year's canes, which continues to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn; in fact, until severe frosts occur.

Prices for St. Regis Raspberry Plants; strong selected canes that will send up a strong lot of young canes this summer; each, 6 plants by mail for 75c; 12 plants by mail for \$1.25; 50 plants for \$4.00; 100 plants for \$10.00; 1,000 plants for \$40.00.

MILLER'S RED.

Very early. Berries bright red, large and hold their size to the end of the season. Very firm, hence valuable to ship to distant market. Price, 25 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

LOUDON.

The superior points of this excellent red raspberry are vigor of growth, large fruit; beautiful rich dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness and hardiness. Season medium to late. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

CUTHBERT.

A leading market variety for main crop. Price, 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN.

A purple variety once very popular, but now superseded by Cardinal and Haymaker. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

NOTE.—If raspberries are wanted sent by mail, add 10 cents per dozen; 30 cents per 100 extra for postage except when marked postpaid.



Fall-Bearing Strawberries and How to Grow Them



THERE are two classes of plants that are called fall-bearing. One class has very many varieties, that bear few berries in the fall, mostly on the new runners, some on the old plants, after fruiting in the spring, caused by certain climatic conditions, generally a dry time followed by warm, moist weather, which develops the fruit buds out of season. These varieties seldom bear fruit in the fall on plants set the previous spring. I have never been able to get much of a crop from them, under the most favorable conditions, and none in ordinary seasons.

There are, at least, two varieties that bear fruit in the fall on plants set the previous spring, let the weather conditions be what they may. It is of these I wish more particularly to write, at this time, as they can be truly called fall-bearing. I shall describe each separately, as there is a marked difference in them.

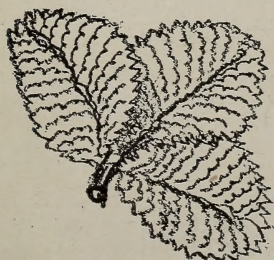
First, I will describe the Pan-American, as that was the first one I ever found that was truly fall-bearing, in the true sense of the word. It is a staminate and does not require any other set with it to pollenate its blossoms. If set early in the spring, and all fruit stems picked off, it will continue to crown up and send out new fruit stems all summer. I usually pick the fruit stems up to July 15th to 20th, and then allow it to fruit. It sends out few runners. I usually remove the runners as soon as they have formed a few roots, two or three inches long. These I set out in good, rich soil about four inches apart in the row, rows eighteen inches apart, shading for a few days, then give good, clean cultivation the balance of the season, picking off all fruit stems as they appear. These are the plants that I usually sell in the spring. I find I can take better care of them away from the mother plant, and the old plants fruit better than when feeding a lot of layers. But if the young plants are left on the mother plant they will fruit heavily, thus weakening them for future usefulness. I think it would be better for the mother plant if taken off as soon as they appear, but as I want all the plants I can get, I save them.

All plants set for fruiting should be set early in the spring, twelve to fourteen inches apart in row, rows thirty inches apart. Give good, clean culture, which is easy as there are no new plants in the way. I use a fourteen tooth cultivator some, but do considerable with a Plant Jr. wheel hoe, after the plants get large.

Thirty days after you stop picking fruit stems, you can begin to pick fruit, and continue to pick fruit until it freezes hard enough to freeze the green berries. The fruit is as large at the last picking as at the first, as they continue to blossom all the fall and when winter comes will have green fruit and blossoms on.

To raise new plants, set some of the first new plants you can get. Set them in good soil, two feet apart in the row and rows three feet apart. Give good cultivation all the fall and the next spring. Be sure to pick off all the fruit stems, as they appear. Most of them will send out runners early and form strong plants. If any fail to do so, they will crown up and make from six to ten plants by dividing early the next spring for fruiting. I prefer these old, divided plants for fruiting to the young ones, because most of them will send out, in May or June, new roots above the old roots, which is very important in a fall-bearing variety, as these new roots do not become woody and die in August and September, as do the roots on the common strawberry plant and they need all the good, strong roots they can grow to mature the large crops they produce.

There is another way to produce new runner plants. Take out every other one of the plants fruited the previous year and cultivate the ground thoroughly, remove all fruit stems and you will get a very good row of new plants, but the fruit will not be as good as on plants divided and set in the spring before fruiting.



Fruit Two Acres of Strawberries Next Spring

Planting Only One This Spring

Kevitt's New System of Strawberry Culture

I have tested and fruited strawberry plants last June, 1911, that yielded over 7,000 quarts of strawberries to the acre. The plants were set out as late as November 1st, 1910. Set out this spring, rows 30 inches apart, plants 18 inches in row, this will require 11,600 plants to set out one acre. The 11,600 plants during the growing season, if weather conditions are favorable, will produce over 100,000 strong rooted young plants, late in October or November first, 1912, dig up all the young plants between each row, except retain a strip of young and old plants six inches wide, that is, let the old plants and all the young plants that have grown between the old spring-set plants remain, just a hedge row of six inches wide for fruiting next spring; this will leave a path between each row.



Plants in bearing in the hedge rows the next season,
November 1st, 1912.

Set out all the young plants from the spring-set acre my system, in good, rich soil, rows 2 feet apart, plants 4 inches apart in row; this will require 64,251 plants to set out one acre. The yield next spring, 1913, from this one acre will be over 7,000 quarts of choice strawberries. To realize this enormous yield the Glen Mary variety should be planted. Let the 64,251 plants remain in the spring-set bed, where the soil is filled up with a thick mass of plants and roots. What may we expect at fruiting time? Plants growing under these conditions, particularly in a wet or a dry season a large part of the crop is lost each season where the plants have grown too thick through lack of moisture or too much moisture in a wet season and no sunshine to ripen the fruit. It is marvelous what crops of strawberries this cold-blooded plant will grow if we give each plant a chance to grow and develop its full strength. I have pointed out years gone by the more space we can give a growing plant the larger the crop, and the returns greater. Just think it over once more.

After the fruiting season is over cut out with a hoe every other plant in each row, and start to cultivate thoroughly. This will give you in the fall a field filled up with young plants same as if planted in the spring.

T. C. Kevitt, Strawberry Specialist, **Athenia, N. J.**